would be a monarchy in fact; and if he to amend the act requiring the Imprisonment had undertaken to exercise it in the case of Kansas, he would have been justly subject to the charge of usurpation, and of viola-tion of the dearest rights of the people of

Unwise laws equally with irregularities at elections, are, in periods of great excitement, the occasional incidents of even the freest and best political institutions. But all experience demonstrates that in a country like ours, where the right of self-constitution exists to the completest form, the attempt to remedy unwise legislation by a resort to revolution, is totally out of place; inasmuch as existing legal institutions af-ford more prompt and efficacions means for

I confidently trust that now, when the peaceful condition of Kansas affords opportunity for calm reflection and wise leg tion, either the legislative assembly of the Territory, or Congress, will see that no act shall remain on its statue-book violative of the provisions of the Constitution, or subversive of the great objects for which that was ordained and established, and will take all other necessary steps to assure to its inhabitants the enjoyment, without obstruction or abridgement, of all the constitutional rights, privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, as contemplated by the organic law of the Territory.

Full information in relation to recent events in this Territory will be found in the documents communicated herewith from the Departments of State and of War.

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1856.

SENATE met at 12 M., and received from House sundry bills which had received two readings-among them: A bill to incorporate the rate the French Broad and Greenville Railroad.

The committee to nominate a Presiden and Directors for the Bank of the State reported the fol

lowing nominations: For President—C. M. Furman. For Directors-C. J. Colcock, J. P. Devenux, W. C. Dukes, Albert Elfe, P. C. Gaillard, F. Lanneau, Thomas Lehre, J. H. Shepherd, A. S. monda, L. W. Spratt, J. H. Steinmeyer, H. F. Strohecker.

After a report from committee on the contingent accounts of the Governor,

A message was sent to the House, inviting it to

concur in going into an election for Governor on Wednesday next, at 2 p. m., and immediately at-terwards for Licutenant Governor.

The bill to repeal the usury laws, being on the

second reading, was rejected. A bill to aid in the construction of the Savannah River Valley Railroad was read a second time and sent to the House for concurrence. The bill to alter the 10th section of the first arti-

ele of the constitution was laid on the table.

A bill au horizing certified entries from Sheriffs

After further business, Senate adjourned. House .- Sundry bills were received from the Schale—having received two separate readings— among them one to eede to the Swedish and King's Mountain Iron Company Lockhart's Shoals Canal.

The first special order-a bill to amend an to authorize aid to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company in South Carolina—wa taken up, and after being argued at length by Mr. Gregg, was, on motion, discharged, and made the special order for Friday.

The several special orders were then disposed of, And the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1856.

al morning business, Mr. MARSHALL, from the Military Commit tee, reported tavorably upon the resolution authorizing the presentation of a sword to Maj. D. II.

Hill, U. S. A.

The bill against duelling received a second reading and was ordered to the House.

The joint resolution to purchase the Iron Palmetto Tree as a monument to the dead of the Pal

House for concurrence. The report of the Committee on a Geological Survey or the State, as recommended by the Gov-Prior, was concurred in. At half-past two S nate proceeded to the House,

and joined it in a ballot for Governor, and immedistely after for Lieutenant Governor.
House. -Senate sent to the House a number of bills to which two readings had been given; which

were read a first time and referred. The committee to which had been referred the Governor's recommendation to re open the slave trade asked leave to sit during the recess of the Legislature. This question gave rise to a length-

ened debate; when, after failure to postpone inde-finitely, the request was granted. The special order was the bill to extend the sys of public education in this State, introduced by

Mr. MEMMINGER explained the objects of the bill, the plan it proposed to carry out, at con-siderable length, and in a most cloquent and interesting manuer.
On his concluding, the election for Governor and

Leutenant Governor was entered into by joint bal-lot on the part of the Senate and House—the same resulting in the election, on the first ballot, of R. F. W. Allston as Governor, and Gabriel Cannon as Lieutenant Governor, of the State of South Car

After some further business, the House adjourn ed, to meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1656. SENATE -The Senate met at 12 o'clock.
The Senate committee to count the vote for Governor reported that Hon. R. F. W. Allston had duly elected Governor.

Whereupon the President addressed the Senate

SENATORS: The announcement which has just been made through the report of your Committee, renders it proper that I should lay down the robe with which you invested me, and vacate the chair, in order that you my choose my successor. I will await your communication elsewhere. Long service has made me familiar with these walls, within which I have had the happeness to meet your approbatton. This additional evidence of your laver 1 receive with diffidence, apprehending that you may overrate my poor abilities. I go, at your bidding, but with such acceptances as may be supposed to move an elder brother, who leaves home to enter the world, and assume higher duties in a wider sphere. I improve the occasion to state with great pleasure, that although in the cause of the public service I have often differed with members, as men will differ who think for themselves and act independently, yet, in parting, believe me I near with me no trace of ill-will to any gentleman with whom

me no trace of ill-will to any gentleman with whom I have seted here. Senators, farewell.

The President then retired, having first requested the Hon. B. J. Johnson, Senator from St. Helenn, to take the Chair.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for Presi

dent of the Senate; and upon counting the same, i appeared that Hon. James Chesnut, Jr., Sensior Kershaw, had received a majority of the ballots cast, and was declared duly elected.

Mr. Chesnut then took the chair, and addressed

the Senate in a brief and appropriate speech.

A committee was then raised to wait upon and inform the Governor elect of his election, and ar-

ratige for his inauguration.

Mr. MARSHALL reported from the committee to count the votes for Lieutenant Governor that Hon. Garnier, Cannon, Senator from Spacianhurg, had received a majority of the votes cast, and was the refere duly chosen Lieutenant Governor. The committee to wait upon the Governor elect reported, that he accepts the office, and would be

ready to qualify at 1 p. m. on Thursday. ral relations, touching slavery, were before the Sen-

the for consideration; when, on motion of Mr. DUD-LEY, the whole subject was laid on the tible. The bill to amend the third section of the amendments of the Constitution was rejected on the ac-

After disposing of some unimportant bills. Senate adjourned.

House .- After meeting and seting upon the morning business, the general orders were taken up-and the House prosected to consider the bill

foreign colored seamen entering the ports of this State. After debate it was read a second time and sent to the Senate—yeas 61, mays 49

The use of the Hall of the House was given to the President of the Blue Ridge Railroad to explain

bers, and The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1856.

Bills that had had two readings were received rom the Senate and referred.

Mr. TILLINGHAST submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Vacant Offices to report a uniform time for appointing the various district The report on the contingent accounts of the

Governor was adopted.

Messages concerning the inauguration of the new Governor were interchanged, and the requisite ommittees appointed.

The general orders occupied attention until the hour for inauguration; when Senate attended the ceremonies, after which an adjournment took place.

House.—The House met, and received from the Senate for concurrence an act to prevent duelling.

A resolution making it the duty of the school commissioners to publish in a district paper their

reports was adopted.

hour fixed for the special order—a bill to alter and amend the judiciary system. This bill provides for four terms of the Court in Charleston and an addi ional law judge.
Pending the discussion the House proceeded with the inaugural ceremonies. On their completion the judiciary bill was resumed till the evening recess.

At seven o'clock the discussion recommenced. After various propositions to amend, commit, &c., the question was taken on ordering the bill to the Senate, and decided affirmatively - year 53, nays 50.

Mr. MEMMINGER's bill to extend the system of public education was then taken up, as the 2d spe-cial order, and after being debated by a number of members, was sent to the Senate by a vote of 77

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1856. SENATE .- After the reception of reports and ac

ounts from the House,
A resolution was adopted ordering an Extra Seson of the Legislature on the fourth Monday of

May.
Also, a resolution requiring the preparation and printing of a pamphlet, under direction of the Comp-troller General, embracing all the fees, &c., allowed to sheriffs, magistrates, &c., the forms of ac-counts, and a plan of distributing the work through-

out the State.

The resolution of the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum, appropriating \$17,000 to lay the founda-ion of a building on the Asylum Grounds, east of the present structure, was adopted.

A bill to increase the salaries of the Attorne

General and Solicitors was laid on the table A bill providing for the imprisonment, advertisng, and management of runaway negroes, was re jected.

A bill to amend the 10th section of the 1st arti-

cle of the Constitution had a second reading and passed by a two-third's vote. Adjourned, House,—The House met at 11 o'clock.

The following bills, having received three read-Bill to incorporate the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company, within the limits of South

Bill to provide for the election of Commissioners of Free Schools by the people.

Bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and

Darlington Railroa! Company.

The House passed to the general orders, and ordered to the Senate, among other matters, the general incorporation bill. The following bills were rejected:
Bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of Law

and Equity.

Bill to increase the salary of the Governor and to Provide for his residence in Columbia.

Bill to amend the charter of the joint stock banks

n the State.

A Bill to amend the act granting aid to the Blue Ridge Railroad was taken up for consideration. Before any action thereon was taken, a resolution, offered by Mr. Seaborn, allowing Judge Frest, the President of that road, to be heard before the bar of the House, elic ted some discussion, but finally pre-valled by a vote of 62 to 54. Whereupon, on mo-tion, the House took a recess until 7½ o'clock p. m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1856.

SENATE - received many bills from the House bich were appropriately disposed of. local character, except resolutions reducing the sala-ries of the Chief Architect and assistant on the new Capitol, to \$4,000 and \$1,500, and raising a special joint Committee on the Capitol, to whom shall be referred all matters relating thereto.

House.—The resolution to purchase the Palmet-

o Tree was adopted. Passing to the general orders, the following bills were read a second time and ordered to the Sen-

A bil to regulate foreign insurance agencies, and and Solicitors.

of the Legislature to \$5 per day was rejected-year The proposition to codify the statute law, civil and riminal, was agreed to.

The resolution appropriating \$17,000, and an unexpended balance of \$13,000 from a former appropriation, for the new buildings of the Lunation Asylum, was agreed to and sent to Senate. Senate resolution fixing the day of adjournment

on the 18th was then taken up, discussed, amended so as to adjourn on the 22d, and passed.

CONGRESS.

Elaborate debate on the President's mesage is the chief business of Congress, on tion and faunticism. Gen. Whitfield was received 88 out of 160 ballots, and he was therefore admitted to his seat, as Delegate from Kansas, by a majority of 4.

From Nicaragua.

Late accounts from Walker show more fighting and new successes to his arms. A body of 200 attacked, on the 10th ult., 1.100 Costa Ricans and others, defeating the latter with a loss of 200, while only 2 of the former were killed and wounded At Messava the fighting lasted four days, when the enemy were routed. Walker returned in triumph to Gransda, gave the inhabitants time to remove their property, and then fired the place. He then removed his army to Rivas, which will hereafter be the capital of Nicaragua. There was also a fight between a Nicaraguan armed schooner and a Costa Rican brig of war. The latter was blown up, and all on board perished. In all the engagements since Octo- is Wm. Henry Hurlburt, a native of South Caroli ber it is thought the enemy's loss has been 3.000 men.

WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 10 .- The new treaty with England, negotiated by our Minister, Mr. Dallas, has just been communicated to the United States Senate, and is now under discussion before that body in secret session. I learn that the treaty provides for a reciprocity between this and several of the European governments outside of England, but I presume it must mean reciprocity only so far as their West India possessions are concerned. Free trade with the governments of France and Spain would prove disastrous to our revenue, and force upon the government the necessity of Certain resolutions, from the committee on fede- direct taxation; -which, by the by, in the opinion of many able Southern statesmen, is the true policy of the country. When the people know and feel the amount of taxation imposed upon them, they will the more certainly know what becomes of the public funds. That portion of the treaty touching Nicaraguan affairs, will, it is au-Senate .- Charleston Standard.

The Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1856.

lumbus, North Carolina. PUB. DOCS. Our thanks are due to Gen. O. E Edwards,

Mr. A. R. Sarra is our authorized agent at Co-

Compt. General Ashmore, and Senator Evans, for public documents-State and Federal

THE SOUTHERN LIGHT. Rev. E. L. Whatley has associated with him G. W. Landrum in the conduct of the Southern Light. It will commence the next volume with new type, new editor, and new arrangements generally, together with an increase of eight pages to the work. It claims to be no religious organ, but set for the defence of truth. Address the editors, Edgefield, S. C.

CORN SHELLERS.

Farmers and planters who are in want of a supefor Corn-sheller will do well to call on Stenhouse. We have tried the article, solely to be satisfied of its merit, and are now entirely so. A man to turn the erank and a boy to feed can shell one hundred ears of well dried corn in 2 to 21 minutes. The price of the machine is low, and every man raising 100 bushels of corn should have one

THE USURY LAWS.

Efforts to repeal the usury laws have been parally successful in several of the Northern States. In New York a modification was effected, but not satisfactory to money-dealers. The chamber of commerce has adopted a form of net to take the place of the present one, which they hope to carry this session. It contemplates that borrowers and enders shall be free, on all drafts and notes having not more than eight months to run, to make such bargain as they please; but where a suit at law is resorted to, the courts can only allow the regular rate of interest.

Another attempt to modify our own interest laws has failed this session, notwithstanding powerful influences were brought to bear upon the members of the Legislature. We hope similar success may atrictions now imposed upon dealers in money. The banks exert a power over property totally indefensible, and we object most positively against handing the people over, bound hand and foot, to the tender

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The Southern Commercial Convention met is Savannah on the 8th instant. James Lyons, Esq., of Va., was made President. A Business Commit tee of two from each State was appointed, to which various propositions were referred.

About six hundred delegates are present, representing ten Southern States.

The chief subjects before the body were-direct rade with Europe, the Pacific railroad, free trade and direct taxation, the reopening the slave trade, detective police to feret out abolitionists in the South, railroads, mail contracts to South America, improvement of Southern harbors.

The slave trade resolutions gave rise to warn discussion, but the subject, though treated with courtesy, met but little sympathy. South Carolina. Al bams, and Texas, voted in favor of taking the resolutions from the table, but, as explained by a delegate in the Carolinian, it was no index of ap-

The next meeting of the Convention will be as Knoxville, Tennessee, in August.

Prior to 1852 a bonus was exacted by the State rom banking corporations for their privileges. By Territory in the Gadsden purchase) is now in the act of 1852, chartering sundry new banks, the Washington. He says the territory has a populamode of taxation was changed, so that "the capital | tion of 10,000 or 15,000. tered by said act should be liable to taxation in the same manner as the capital stock and property of and was 46 years old when independence was deindividuals and of other corporations."

This mode of taxation gives representative strength o those districts where banks are located, at the expense of those in which none exist, if the latter supa bill to increase the salaries of the Attorney General ply any portion of the capital stock of said banks. To explain: If Spartanburg, through her citizens, lion, holds \$100,000 of the capital stock of the banks in Charleston, the tax levied upon this capital gives to S Supreme Court, has been attacked with paralythe Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael addition al representation in the Legislature, and by that much abstacts from the political power of Spartan-

This is manifestly unjust. To remedy this at the present session Dr. Winsmith proposed a bill to change the existing to the old mode, by which a solid bonus would be paid without becoming an element of representation. As power is always sel fish, the measure failed. The low country will voluntarily relax grasp on no prerogative, and the rep-resultatives from the Upper Division do not possess.

He addressed the assembly as follows: thre reference to Committees. Several of that esprit du corps necessary to success. Concert -a buggaboo to frighten neophytes, but at proper times a very god gift to old fogies.

RELIGION IN HIGH PLACES. - It is a bright sign of promise to find the great truths of the Christian religion recognised in the high places of the earth-At the conclusion of Mr. Crittenden's culogy upon the late Mr. Clayton, delivered in the Senate, on the 3d instant, is the following remark:

"It must be pleasing to us all to learn from the It must be pleasing to us all to learn from the honorable Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard) that Mr. Chyton died a Christian. So he should have died. Such a death gives to humanity its proper dignity. Full of the work before that he beyond the grave. Of him who so dies we may well exclaim, O death! where is thy sting? O grave! where is thy sting? thy victory?"

The Author.- Last week we gave it as our pinion that Park Godwin was the nuthor of the attack on the South published in the Edubucch Review. The N. Y. Evening Post says the author na. But the Washington Star denies that Rev. Mr. Hurlburt is of this State, and says he is an abolitionist preacher. Who can tell?

Mississippi .- Gov. McRae laid before the Legislature of Mississippi, on the 1st inst., his biennial nessage. It is chiefly confined to abolition interference with slavery, and reaffirms the positi heretofore taken by Missasippi and Georgia,

AFFOINTMENT.—The Palmetto Association of Richland hits elected Gen. Samuel McGowan, of Company E, their anniversary orator.

Accident.-We regret to hear that a oung lad named Roebuck had his head crushed, near Van Patton's shoals, a few days ago, causing his death. We have no

THE COLLEGE .- An effort has been made in the Legi-lature to make public the amount which the State has appropriated, for the benefit of the College, from its foundation. The friends of this Institution are too wise and too strong to permit it how ever. This is just what we expected; the into .- Darlington Flag.

MR. BUCHANAN AND KANSAS.

Some suspicion of Mr. Buehannn's political honsty of views about Kansas is indulged by some very suspicious papers in this State, based upon re marks made in the United States Senate by Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, on the 8th instant. In the course of his remarks on the Kansas question he was interrupted by Mr. Wade, who asked whether Mr. Buchanan was in favor of making Kansas a free State?

"Mr. Bigler replied that the views of Mr. Buelanan were those of despocrats generally. He was for allowing the people of the territory or State to make their own institutions to suit themselves; but like most northern people, if he could have his choice, he would, no doubt, prefer that it should

It is strange that such a frail support should be equired to bear so large a superstructure. Conrary to the whole animus of the speech of Mr. Bigr-contrary to the platform of the Cincinnati convention-contrary to the letter of acceptance of Mr. Buchanan and his whole recorded history-2 mere matter of preference fon the remark of a man in nowise authorized to expound his views) - Mr Buchanan is to be assailed and stigmatized as un sound and hypocritical! Mr. Bigler was defending the message of President Pierce from the fierce as saults of Abolitionist Senators, and had just declar ed "his opinion that time and experience would prove the wisdom of the measures of this adminis tration, and the day was not far in the future when the purity and patriotism of the President would be acknowledged by all," This message and the neasures of this administration have met unqualified approval at the South, and are maintained by the Democracy of the North-and yet, impelled by so antional and honest a purpose, his smallest word is tertured into proof of the rottenness of Mr. Bu-

In summing up what had been determined by the late election, Mr. Biolor held that the most im

nneiated at Cincinnati and expounded by M. Buchanan-the most prominent feature being that the people of the States who were going into the territories shall enjoy the right to determine the way, including that of domestic slavery—these prin-ciples were to be in the ascendant until 1860.

The foregoing expression of Mr. Bigler, with another-that he "had great admiration for those Southern statesmen who deelers that they can statend every attempt to remove those salutary res- in the Union only in the position of equals," if held in common by Mr. Buchanas - afford ample assur ance that the President elect will take back no pledge to which he stands committed in administering the Government.

NEWS SCRAPS.

Robert A. Pagan has been chosen Sheriff of

The bank of Tennessee and branches were closes on the 8th instant, in consequence of their insoi Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

well-known to Southern students, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th instant. 10,000 vol mes were in the library. Col. J. A. Harvey and 90 free State men in Kan sas denounce the Aid Societies as speculating con-

est man to be duped by their bleeding Kansas eries J. G. Palfrey, ex-abo, member of Congress from Massachusetts, is about to write a history of New

cerns originating in Massachusetts, and warn hon-

irmed the decision of an inferior court, that under the prescribed form of law the oaths of universalists

Maj. Louis Gally, commander of the famous but tery that served with Gen, Taylor at Corpus Christi in 1845, and a soldier of Napoleon's, died in New Orleans on the 2d listant. A. P. Cook, Del gate from Arizona (the ne

It is contradicted that Ju tice Wayne, of the U

From the South Carolinian of December 12. THE INAUGURATION.

At 1 p. m. vesterday, the Senate, with the lege, and other public officers, attended in the Hall the House of Representatives, to witness the inanguration of Governor Aliston.

The Governor cleet was escorted by ex-Gov. Ad-

ams and the Committee of Arrangements to the Speaker's desk, and was received by the House

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate our own delegation had something to say, of action alone can produce this result; but this can resentatives: In obedience to your summens to assembling the misrepresentations of aboli-Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Rep. to take the usual oath. Its compr. hensive terms embrace the only pledge I have to give. Suff r me first, with profound respect to the representa-tives of the people, gratefully to acknowledge this token of the public confidence, and to express my sensibility of the honor which you have been pleas-

kind consideration of my long service in the General Assembly, than to any peculiar fitness or merit of my own; aware, too, that the office is invested with lew prorogatives, and but little patronage, yet I accept it at your hands as a post of high honor and ignity; with sincere distrust, however, of my ab it y to meet your expectations. I hope I may be perly, and to sustain me generously throughout my of head course. I pray Gol you may not be disappointed in your estimate of my powers, and that I may be enlightened and qualified for the high re-

quence and ability to enforce my views—I propose to pursue, generally, the like course of administration which has been so well illustrated by my dis-tinguished predecessor—duly progressive, yet emi-

nently conservative.

I propose to address myself, and to invite your atten ion, chiefly to the development and improve-ment of the internal resources of our oberished commonwealth; and also to enlivate, as far as good faith, frank and fair dealing can effect such results, just relations and a good understanding with our sister States.

Among the most trying duties before me, may

be mentioned those which are incident to the ex-croise of the pardoning power. The idea of being mpelled by a sense of duty to decline the elements nvoked in behalf of a condemned husband, or son or brother, is painful to my nature, even in contemplation. Yet education has taught me that it is ontrary to order and good government to interere with the due course of justice. To vindicate the majesty of the law is consistent with the interest of every good citizen—it will infringe the liberty of none. For this purpose courts are established, which administer the criminal law with justiceemembering merey. Justice upon the criminal is olien mercy to the community. The Chief Magis-trate should require a full report of the facts from the court which tried the case, as a condition precodent to entertaining any petition against the exe-

cution of the decree.

With regard to our Federal relations, I would willingly be hopeful of the future. But the history of the present Congress, the forbidding aspect of New England, and the many repelling circumstanticipated, create a great discussion in the affairs of the Institution must not be pryed see which mark the recent Federal election, taken in connection with their antecedents, constitute a

solemn warning to the Southern country, which we cannot overlook, and must not fail to grant it may serve to draw the State affected near

grant it may serve to draw the State affected near-er together in confidence and counsel.

The spirit which would peril the peace and Union of the Confederacy, rather than witness the exten-sion of domestic slavery into the Territories, is the same which succeeded twenty-eight years ago in imposing on the staple States the burden of a pro-tective tariff, strengthened and emboldened now by warious successes, and embittered by the com-mingling with it of a reckless fanaticism, it must be rebuked, or the bond of Union will be broken and destroyed.

To our Constitutional Union is justly to be as

eribed the wonderful progress in prosperity and power of the United States. Abroad it is known only as national—the "American Union," and there it is a tower of strength to the citizen, within the shadow of which his life and property are safe At home, we recognise it as Federal—composed of independent States, and integral parts, each of which, as it enjoys the benefits derived from the erms of the Constitution, cannot escape accountablity for the co existing duties imposed thereby.
Upon the observance of those terms, in their true
spirit as to her-elf, it is the right and duty of the State to insist, as well as to see that the chargeane of the same is rendered on her own part. It is sad perceive that the States of the Eastern and Northern section are diverging more and more from their ancient affection and common duty to the Southern nd Southwestern States, thus narsing estrange ment of feeling among their citizens toward us, and hostility to the institution (our birth-right) which has constituted so material an element of their wealth, as well as of our happiness and presperity. At the time the Constitution was adopted, property in African slaves was held legal zed and pro-

he period of admission of the five States which were organized in the Northwestern Territory ceded Virginia, the number of Sintes still holding such operty was reduced to one half of the Confedera-Most of the other half or section deny their ligation to recognise this property, and their duty in relation thereto toward their co-States where it i n institution.

Now, in order to preserve, in some measure, the

nower to protect the rights of the Southern States in this behalf, we must preserve the equilibrium be-ween the two sections in at least one of the Federal Councils. That equilibrium in the Senate was disturbed by the irr gular admission of California— it may be restored by the admission of Kansas.

Whenever it shall become the settled policy of he Fed ral Government, that States which adhere to the institution of domestic slavery shall no more be admitted into the Union, then the Southern States, unless their people shall have become utterblind to their own interests and safety making

for the unimppy troubles in Kansas, and the ex-costing exetement of a heated emyass for Presi-tent and Vice President of the United States, an excitement pervading the whole land, which has be-traved, throughout the borders of New England, a tions, which cannot fall in uniting the Southern peo-ple warmly in their vindication. Gratefully we have received as a heritage these institutions, wisely and cause they cannot view them as we do; and with the blessing of God (keeping always in view our hem to our children. We, of the State Rights school, have been identified in the late election with the great Democratic party. That party has tra-umphed, and I sincerely sympathiz in their trimuph. Grateful should we be for this, as for all the leas of God's blessings on our efforts in the right direc

ructive to the peace and order of our common ountry—when revolution and anarchy would have been the consequence of a triumph to those whose motto seems to be "rule or ruin," the canyass has esulted as the people of this State desired, in the ppointment of Electors favorable to our views-fa rable to the election of a distinguished citizen s Fernaylyania, ripe in state-smarship, experienced and wise in diplomacy, sound in constitutional law, of homesty and remarkable equanimity. It is true, he is not familiar with Southern society, and knows not the people who so warmly sustained him; but I regard it as due to our own share in the late contest—to the common bond of union which still subsists—to the few persist-nt majorities, and the several respectable minorities in the North and East—to the far promises and homest paragraps of the Peak.

old. He was been two years before Washington, States, so long, I am persualed, you will be nuwilling to embarrass or obstruct its legitimate pro-

ie standard of education, and diffuse its light more Let us extend our borders by facilitating inland intercourse. Communicating already by means of the locomotive with the States North and South of us, let us turn with earnestness and energy to-wards the West, and earne for it a pathway through the Blue Raige, the mountain barrier which alone obstructs its swift course to the Mississippi. Standfanned by the sea breeze, and open to the fraitful commerce of the ocean, let our people unite, from

nessee and Kentucky.

By doing our full share towards providing the facilities of travel, let us invite them to a closer com-

munion with us at once -social, commercial, politiworthy of your attention, and well deserving the excrese of our best powers to attoin them. In trustful submission to the will of Him who is the mly source of wesdom and power, I turn to my luty; and will receive the eath of office from the

The Hon James Simons, Speaker of the House, then administered the cash to the Governor, in his usual dignified and impressive manner. During the delivery of the address, the Governor was several times complimented by the applause of the as-The Speaker having discharged his duty, the Hon. J. Chesnut, jr. President of the Senate, requested the Senate to retire to the r Chamber,

here the oath was again administered by presence of the members of the House, the Judges, This ceremony being concluded, the Governor e'ect was escorted to the eastern portion of the Capitol, where the Sheriff of Rehland, J. E. Dent,

e two years, and until another election by the central Assembly. This concluded the official Proceedings on this interesting occase in.
Immediately after, a large number of ladies and gentlemen called on the Governor at the Executive Office, to tender their respects and congratulations to the Chief Magistrate, and were received and enterrained with the dignity and courtesy so characteristic of him. Ex Governor Adams was present, and seemed highly pleased with the compliments to him successor, and no doubt left the office with a lighter head and greater relief from care than he has enjoyed during his term of official responsibili-

COMMERCIAL.

cupts of the week 13.786. Sales in same time 10, 00 bales. Extremes 10 a 12 Grans.-Corn 68 a 74—in bags 80. Flour in bags 3½ a 3½. In bar-rels 7½ a 7½. Rice 3½ a 4½. Groceries—Sagars scarce and high; N. O. Molasses 57 a 58; Caba 40; Muscovado 47 a 48; Rio coffee 10½ a 11½. Bacon— Lams 11 a 15, shoulders 7½ a 7½, sides 8½ a 9.

MARRIED.

On Sanday morning, the 14th inst., by Rev. Dr. Lee, Dr. LEE L. SMITH, to Miss. MARKY ANE, daughter of WILLIAM SMITH, dee'd., all c Ready for Customers.

The BARBER begs to notify his customers and

Slave Insurrectionary Hovements.

[From the Memphis News Nov. 29.] [From the Memphis News Nov. 29.]

A few weeks ago the people of this section were startled by what were supposed to be authentic rumors of insurrection plots. This was the case in various other portions of the South. Not long since a number of prominent citizens of New Madrid county, Missouri, called a meeting for the purpose of determining the course to be adopted to suppress a supposed insurrection of the negroes in that and the adioming counties. This move was suppress a supposed insurrection of the negroes in that and the adjoining counties. This move was put on foot after information had been received that the negroes of that county, together with those of Obion county, Tennessee, had concocted and were meditating a general insurrection, to take place about the 25th of December.

A few weeks ago a man named Hancock was ar-

ested in Union county, Arkansas, on suspicion of eing engaged in trying to excite the slaves to inrrection. He made some confessions, and man-ed finally to escape, but was re-arrested, taken to Dorado, tried and shot—not however, by reguor process. He was not found guilty on trial, but ot tell. This so exasperated the people, as we carn from the Claiborne (La.) Advocate, that they eized him, and being then convinced of his guilt, shot lem in the woods. A man by the name of nvicted and hanged. There was to be a general he town at El Dorado was to be attacked. Its in abitants murdered, and money and provisions ob ained by force. The excitement extended down nto Lousiana, and several planters examined their negroes, but they discovered nothing to implicate

From Somerville (Tenn.) Star Nov. 29. Some weeks ago, during the insurjection excite-tent, we announced that twenty-three negroes had sen incarcerated by the Sheriff. Afterwards, upon heen incarcerated by the Sheriff. Afterwards, upon trial of habeas corpus, seventeen of them were taken out, whipped, and taken home, and the remaining sx were detained for trial. On last Monday these were brought out and tried before a regular jury and three Justices, who ordered that five of them should be whipped four times in two weeks, 39 lashes each time, and as a for her punishment that they should stand in the pillory four tim s-an hour each time. The sixth one being an older man than the others, and for other considerations so, received but ten lashes.
[From the Franklin (La.) Journal Nov. 27.

The negroes arraigned in the parish of St. Martin supposed to have been connected with an insurree this place on Saturday evening last, and, necompa and by a pass, went in search of the togitives, and below here, nearly opposite Pattersonville, took three of them from a flat boat—on their way, we understand, to the terminus of the railroad. It is supposed that one of the parties arrested—whose arms. The tree boy, and at least one of the white men, will suffer death for the part taken in the mat-ter; and the Mr. Capdeboseq, who bears so unen-

HOPKINSVILLE, Kr., Dec. 3, 1856 Our little town is up in arms at the present wr citzens of this place to come to their assistance. They were momentarily expecting an attack from about 8x hundred negroes. About 156 persons it immediately for the "seat of war." They were a command of Capt James Jackson and Sheriff Gowan. Hapkinsville is strongly guarded. It is rumored we will be attacked to night. I will write you again to morrow. Would telegraph, but all communication is cut off—the telegraph poles being cut down.

Accompanying the above is an extra from the Hopkinsville Press, which says.

The negroes of Eclipse, Clark and Lagrange have united and are marching towards Dover, and were within eight miles of that place when last scard from. Their intention is to relieve the ne grows, then march to the R ling Mill, then to Bell Wood Furnace, then through Lafayette on to Hopkinsville and the Ohio river !

GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM .- The Ed tors of the Rechmond Republican, of Dec. 24th, 1852, says that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no

afflicted with violent Mercurial Rheumatian, who was community complaining of misers in the back, limbs and joints—his eyes had become fergrish and construction of human society.

Four negroes were hung at Dover, Tenn., on the Sth instant, for being implicated in the late rebel lion.

Gress, Maintaining firmly, however, the principles of State Rights, State Equality, we will devote our energies to the increase of the moral power, the productive capital, and the commercial independence of the Commonwealth.

Let us do all that properly may be due to elevate the standard of elevation and the standard of elevations of Riemann and joints—his eyes had become feartshand mustrey, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the standard power, the principles of State Rights, State Equality, we will devote our energies to the increase of the unital power, the principles of State Rights, State Equality, we will devote our energies to the increase of the unital power, the productive capital and the commercial independence of the Commonwealth.

Let us do all that the commercial independence of the Commonwealth.

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Let us do all that the commercial independence of the Commonwealth. regret is, that all sufferers with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine.

Dic 4 T. J. ELFORD.

AMBROTYPIST AND DAGUERRED LYPIST. HAVING returned to the Village, is now ready take the PICTURES of his friends and eastomto give entire satisfaction, or no Charge rhall be made. Pictures taken from 50 cts. to \$10.
Call and see his work, at his ROOMS, on Church Street, over J. M. Ellord's Law Office.

Dec 11 Announcement. We are requested to announce J. B. TOLLE-SON a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg District, at the Election in

We are requested to announce Maj. JOHN Court of Common Pleas for Sparianburg, District at the Election in January next. Nov 6 37 if

AND DAGUERREOTYPES TAKEN

You that have beauty should to ELFORD take it-You that have none should go and let him make it-Ere decay's effacing fingers,
Have swept the lines where beauty lingers."

T. J. Elford. ROOMS over J. M. Elford's Law Office, Church Street. 43

FOR CHRISTMAS. N. O. Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Che se, Roisins, Figs, Oranges, Bananas, Citren, &c. &c. Just received by FOSTER & JUDD.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

POSTER & JUDD. HAVE just received from Charleston, an assort-ment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they have bought at less than regular prices, and will sell them cheaper than ever before offered in this market. Among them are Rich Dress SHLKS

MUSLIN DE BANES, English and American PRINTS, Ladius' Cloth and Velvet CLOAKS

Black Velvet RIBBONS, Bonnet Ribbons, Werked COLLARS, QUILTED SKIRTS, Kid Gloves, Ladies' Gaiters, Morocco Bosters, &c. &c.
Also, a lot of fine CLOTHING, consisting Fine Frock Coats, Doe Skin Panis, Over-Coatsi Merino Shirts. And also, as above, 30 Keas best Northern NAILS, for sale by FOSTER & JUDD.

43 A HOUSE TO RENT, GAROLINA STAR GALLERY

STOCK DEPOT JUST received by last Stemmer from New York and Charleston, a large, coulty, and beautiful selection of FANCY CASES, FRAMES, &c.,

CHIRISTMAS PRESENTS.

new, comfortable, nent, and beautiful Gallory is exactly the place.

I.O.O.F. THE Members of MORGAN LODGE, NO.
19, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend the
next Regular Meeting, on FRIDAY EVENING,
19th inst., as business of importance will be transacted on said night. WM. H. TRIMMIER, N. G.
J. M. Elford, Sect'y. Dec 18 43 1t

SCHOOL next year as Principal. Testimosials of moral character and scholastic attainments will be required. Apply to the Board of Trustees.

THO. O. P. VERNON,

HAS REMOVED to his new rooms over Messrs. D. I. & L. TWITTY'S store, where he will be very happy to see his old friends,

37 Administrator's Sale.

Patterson, dec'd., a portion of the PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to said estate; consisting of 15 or 16 Likely Negroes, One Carriage, one 2-horse Wagon, three or four Horses, Cows, Hogs, fattened Hogs, Corn. Fod-der, Wheat, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Terms—for all sums under \$20,00 cash, over that sum a cred to 12 months, with interest from day of sale. GILES J. l'ATTERSON, Adm'r. Dec 18 43 3t Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance to authority give me by the heirs at law of DORCAS, McDOWELL, dev'd, I will sell, to the highest budder, TEN LIKELY NB-GROES, 5 Mules, 3 Horses, stock of Cattle and Hogs, a quantity of Cern and Cotton, some Fodder, Householt and Kitchen Furning: Farming Utensits, a set of Blacksmith's Tools, consisting of all the personal Estate of the deceased. To be sold at the house of the deceased, on the last day of this instant, on a credit of 12 months, with interest from stant, on a credit of 12 months, with interest from day of sale. Purchasers to give bond and approv-

RANAWAY FROM the subscriber, at Columbia, S. C., about hirty days ago, two indentured apprentice Boys to Boet and Shoe-Making, named TOM VINEGRUM and JEREMIAII—both nearly

white.
Tom is about 17 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well-dressed, but slovenly-looking.

Jeremiah about 15 years old, sallow complexion.

They have in company another boy, a brother of Tom's, stout built, freekled-faced, and as tall as om. He is a tailor, Tom is a pretty good workman—Jerry can make oarse shoes.

They were heard of in Union, and may change

I will pay all expenses attending their lodgment

in jail, so I can get them.
P. H. FLANIGAN, Columbia, S. C. S100 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Union District, S. C., on the 6th December, 1856, his negro boy MANN. He is black, 5 feet 10 or 11 mehes high; slightly bow-legged; turns his toes out when walking; has large head and feet; talks rather slowly; and is almost 21 years old. When last seen he had on a coarse black cloth cap, rather oh; short coat of Georgia plains; cotton

M. S. Patterson, et al. vs. E. S. E. Chambers et IN obedience to a decretal order made in this case,
I will expose to sale, at Spartanburg Court
House, on the FIRST MONDAY in JANUARY, all the REAL ESTATE of Edmond Patter-

fire allotments, exhibited by plats numberered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Home Tract is divided into three separate tracts, numbered 1, 2, and 3. Of the former divisions, it is only necessary to say, that they lie on the Pacolet River, and are emminently adapt-

amount of well timbered and tillable land. The Dwelling House is a very substantial, nest, and confortable structure, with all necessary out-buildings, and is situate on the road leading from the Town towards Glenn Springs and Unionville. The two last tracts are convenient to the Town for wood, neither lying at a greater distance than one

ed sureties; also pay for papers.

THOS. O. P. VERNON, c. E. S. D.

Com. Office, Dec. 15, 1856. Dec 18 42 tf

IN EQUITY—Spartanburg. Bill for purtition, relief, settlement of estate, &c. John N. Gentry ex'or, &c., vs. Joseph Lanham and wife and others.

I N pursuance of a decretal order of the Court of N pursuance of a decretal order of the Court of Chancery made in this case at Chambers, I will sell, at Spartanburg Court House, on SALES-DAY in JANUARY next, the Home Tract, containing three hundred acres, more or less, and the Combres place, containing fifty acres, more or less, being a portion of the real estate of Nathaniel Gentry, dec'd. For a more particular description of each purchasers

are invited to an examination of the title papers on Terms of sale: The Home place will be sold on

with interest from day of safe.

Purchasers will be required to give bond with approved sureties to secure the payment of the par-chase money. Cost of proceedings and papers to be paid in cash.

THE Commissioners of the Poor (New Board) will meet at the Poor House, on TUESDAY the public that he is again on "his feet," and ready to wait on them at his old stand. Give him a call Move 27

Nov 27

A HOUSE TO RENT,

A PURSBAT

A PUR

Also, an additional stock of Chemicals from France.

Persons who want a fine Ambrotype, in a fine case, taken by a fine Artist, in a fine and select Gallery, are respectfully informed that J. FORREST COWAR'S

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN are politely requested to call and examine cur less supply of Cases for the Holidays. Photogenic Stock always on hand.

Dec 18 43 74

- A Teacher Wanted. TO take charge of the ODD FELLOWS

To Hire, FROM First of January next, Two NEGRO BOYS and TWO WOMEN. The women are good plain Cooks. BENNETT & GOSS.

> ir. id. ovvien. TAILOR,

TO SERVE THEM CHEAP FOR CASE.

By permission of the Ordinary of Spartanburg District, I will sell, on Wednesday, the 7th day of January next, at the residence of the late Educard

HENRY F. McDOWELL, Agent.

knock kneed, and has a frightened look.

their names and go further.

sensiturg points, and a large pair of home-made shoes, square at the toes and split on the instep. Mann formerly belonged to William Reid, of Spartanburg District, and is thought to be in or not far from the village.

I will give the above reward for lodging him in any jail of this State or delivering him at my plan-tation, and \$50 additional for proof to convict any

white man of having agency in his bduction.

S. S. WALKER,

Wartola P. O., Union District, S. C.

Dec. 18 IN EQUITY—Spartanburg.

C. Camp, and new on file in my office.

There are eight tracts, or divisions, altogether.
The tract called the Pacolet Tract is divided into

d to entivation. The latter embraces two woodland divisions, of great value for fuel and cultivation. The other includes the Homestead, and has attacked to it a large

and a half miles.

Terms of sale: Credit of one, two, and three years, with interest from date, will be given for the purchase money, except so much as will pay costs, chich must be paid in eash. Purchasers to secure their bals by giving bond, with at least two approv

eredst of one, two and three years, in equal intalments, with interest thereon from the day The Cambree place on a credit of one year,

THOS. O. P. VERNON, c. E. . Com. Olice, Dec. 16, 1856. Dec. 18 43 tf Commissioners of Poor.

Chairman Board of Trustees.